

TEST UNDERWOOD HOUSE CONTROL

Leader Wants Democratic Caucus to Bind Itself to Follow Him Absolutely.

MERGER PLAN IS DISAPPROVED

Attorney General McReynolds Does Not Favor Latest Plan for the Dissolution of the Southern Pacific Combine.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—Majority Leader Underwood's control of the House will be put to a test today in the Democratic caucus, according to House Democrats. They declared that while Underwood was able to apply the "gag" when the tariff bill was being put through, it was not at all certain he would be able to do so this time. Underwood proposes, it was learned, to have the caucus pass a resolution binding all Democratic members to refrain from enacting any legislation during the present session except a brief presentation which Underwood will specify.

The Underwood resolution if adopted, it was said, would be a lid on all activities of the House for the remainder of the session except committee work, and would put even a strong damper on that. The resolution will set forth that there be no legislation except the final enactment of the tariff bill into law, passage of a banking and currency bill, the passage of a deficiency appropriation bill, estimates for which will be submitted to congress at an early date.

What Resolution Provides. The resolution will provide that no committee other than the three committees acting on these measures shall have the power to report a bill to the House, and also will provide for a suspension of the House rule which regulates motions to discharge committees and is designed to drag out of committee legislation to which the committee has applied the "chloroform" process.

If the Underwood resolution is adopted all kinds of private bills in which many new members are interested will be barred from consideration and the members can either stay at the capital and await developments, or they can go home. It was stated that the resolution will probably be adopted.

Disapproves Merger Plan. Attorney General McReynolds expressed his disapproval of the latest plan for the dissolution of the Southern Union Pacific merger. He declared that in the near future he will file a suit to compel the Southern Pacific Railroad to give up the control of the Central Pacific Railroad. This ownership, he holds, is in direct violation of law.

Citrus Fruit Changes Few. Few changes will be made in tariff schedule affecting citrus fruits, and none of these will be material, according to Senator Shively, of Indiana, member of the sub-committee finance committee, which has this subject in charge.

"Since public hearings have been closed the committee has given little time to questions of tariff on citrus fruits," said Senator Shively, "and has not completed recommendations I will make. We want to change it little, but these changes are not material."

President Wilson Plays Golf. President Wilson played his first game of golf in several months. He went to the Washington Suburban Country Club, across the Potomac in Virginia, with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., his physician. With the exception of long walks, it was the first real outdoor exercise that the president has taken since he came to the white house. He had not played golf since last September at Seagirt, N. J.

A sub-committee composed of Senators Pittman, Chamberlain and Jones was appointed by the committee on territories to draft a new bill for the construction of railroads in Alaska by the federal government.

SHIP TO PIECES ON ROCKS

Norwegian Vessel Wrecked on Nova Scotia Shore, but Crew Saved from Death.

Yarmouth, N. S., June 2.—The Norwegian ship Freia, which went ashore at Sunday Point near here in a sixty mile gale, was literally dashed to pieces during the night. Her valuable cargo of lumber is strewn for miles along the coast. Capt. Olsen, his wife and the crew got off in safety. The Freia arrived here from Montevideo, via Barbadoes, March 20, in ballast to load lumber for Bahia Blanca. She was a three-masted ship, full rigged.

Newspaper Man Dead. Indianapolis, Ind., June 2.—Harry L. Saylor, founder and general manager of the Chicago City News Bureau and widely known as a writer of boys' stories, died in Indianapolis. He was stricken with apoplexy while visiting at the home of William Fortune, a friend.

Woman Dies from Injuries. Norwalk, O., June 2.—In fear that her horse would run away when it kicked through the dashboard, Mrs. Alfred Fisher jumped from her buggy here and was so badly injured that she died.

GEORGE E. DOWNEY.



Judge George E. Downey of Aurora, Ind., who was recently sworn in as comptroller of the treasury, is the final authority on all government expenditures. He succeeds R. J. Tracewell.

AVIATOR IS KILLED

Aeroplane Collapses in Midair on Cicero Field.

James Colovan Is Dashed to Earth When the Wing of His Machine Breaks.

Chicago, June 2.—James Colovan, an aviator, was killed at the Cicero flying field, when an aeroplane in which he was soaring over the field dashed suddenly to the ground and was wrecked.

Colovan was flying at a height of 350 feet. He was rounding a corner of the field in a trial flight when one of the wings of his machine collapsed.

The aeroplane shot to the ground like a wounded bird, turning turtle several times. Spectators rushed to Colovan's assistance. They found him under the machine. The engine had crushed his body.

The accident occurred near Fifty-second avenue and Twenty-second street. Colovan was a youthful aviator and had constructed a Curtiss type of biplane in which he was maneuvering in the air. It is supposed he encountered an air pocket.

Colovan flew with the wind from east to west. He shut off his engine and made a swoop toward the ground. Instead of landing on the ground, the machine hit a tree, which overturned it and sent it crashing to the ground. Colovan lived at 2960 Groveland avenue.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—Lieut. Ralabuckin of the Russian army was killed by the fall of his aeroplane at Peterhof. A passenger with him escaped with a broken arm.

DECISIONS VERY IMPORTANT

Wisconsin Supreme Court Passes on Sale of Street Car Tickets and Insurance Official.

Madison, Wis., June 2.—The State Supreme Court handed down two extraordinary important decisions, one being of national importance, the other being a state political fight settlement. The court issued a final order in the case of the City of Milwaukee against the Traction Corporation, enforcing a state railroad commission order requiring the street car company to sell its car tickets at a lower rate than formerly, 26 for \$1. The court ruled in favor of Insurance Commissioner Herman Ekern, who was ejected from office by Governor McGovern, because of Ekern's activity in endeavoring to aid a LaFollette supporter to defeat a bull mooser for the speakership of the state assembly.

TWO WOMEN DIE BY FIRE

Schoolgirl Set Herself Afire in Pique—Matron Tries to Light Oil Stove.

Clarksville, Tenn., June 2.—Tennie Evans, school girl, saturated her clothes with gasoline and set fire to them after her mother had refused to permit her to attend a children's picnic in the neighborhood. She was burned to death.

Memphis, Tenn., June 2.—Mrs. Teresa Pozzi, a young married woman, her clothes resembling a torch, ran from her home in the suburbs of Memphis, fell dying as she ran from her clothes ignited the barn. It burned together with ten head of live stock and considerable hay. The woman's remains were charred. She spilled oil on her clothes in trying to light an oil stove to cook dinner.

Forty-six Lost Tots Unclaimed.

New York, June 2.—Forty-six children between the ages of 3 and 6 who became lost in the holiday throngs here, are still unclaimed by their parents at the Children's society headquarters. In all eighty-five tots were lost in the crowd, but by patient work the police restored nearly half of the number to their homes by nightfall.

JAPS TO SEND A NEW PROTEST

Prepare Another Anti-Land Law Note to be Dispatched to Washington.

SAYS JAPAN OPPOSES A WAR

Y. Yamaguchi, Member of Japanese Parliament, Declares at Tacoma, Wash., That His People Do Not Care to Make Trouble.

Tokyo, June 2.—Another note from the Japanese government dealing with the questions arising out of the recent California alien land ownership legislation is to be forwarded shortly to Washington.

The idea that the United States has not said her final word is prevalent here, and it is intimated in authoritative circles by inference that no official action is to be initiated yet by Japan.

The formation of a Japanese association in the United States to cooperate with the Japanese government is greatly favored here, and the object of the members of this city when it is formed will be to reach a permanent solution of the difficulty by means of a new treaty or by a change in naturalization laws.

Says Japan Opposes War.

Tacoma, Wash., June 2.—Japan does not want war with the United States, according to Y. Yamaguchi, a member of the Japanese parliament, and a friend of Baron Chinda, ambassador to the United States, who has arrived in Tacoma on his way to San Francisco from Yokohama. He is to investigate the California alien land law and the condition of the Japanese on this coast.

"One-half of all the Japanese trade is with the United States," said Mr. Yamaguchi. "On this account the Japanese merchants and the majority of the people generally do not care to make trouble with their best customer and friend."

"Of course there are some jingoes in Japan, the same, I suppose, as there are in this country. The Japanese nation as a whole, however, is not influenced by them."

SON KILLS FATHER AND SELF

Kentucky Youth Blows Parent's Brains Out at Supper Table.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 2.—Frank Henthorn, aged 45, was instantly killed while sitting at the supper table in his home here by his son, Earl Henthorn, aged 23, who then committed suicide. The authorities have been unable to ascertain the exact cause of the murder. Young Henthorn came home while his father, mother and sister were seated at the supper table. Some argument ensued between father and son, whereupon the latter picked up a shot gun standing in the corner of the room and deliberately aimed at his father.

The first shot blew almost half of Henthorn's head off, scattering his brains upon the table at which he was eating. The two women ran from the house screaming for help, but before anyone could reach the scene, young Henthorn fired four more shots, one of which took effect in his own forehead. The Henthorn family is prominent locally.

PUGILIST SHOT IN DUEL

"Jumbo" Wells Is Dying as the Result of Battle in Woman's Presence.

New York, June 2.—Two mysterious street shootings occurred here. As a result of one of them Charles Hubbard, a prize fighter known as "Jumbo" Wells, is dying at the New York hospital. He was shot nine times, apparently, in a duel with an unidentified man. A taxicab in which Hubbard, another man and a woman were riding, left an all night restaurant on Broadway for a trip to Chinatown. At 38th street the cab was stopped and the two men stepped out armed with pistols. While the woman looked on they exchanged shots until Hubbard fell. His opponent, believed to have been wounded, got into the cab with the woman and disappeared before witnesses could call the police. Police Patrolman William Barry shot and killed a man who was found to be wearing a police shield. Barry said he saw the stranger shooting wildly into the air on 10th avenue. He shot to frighten the man, but struck him above the eye. The police believe the man was Patrick Gallagher, a probationary officer.

Gov. Sulzer Utters Threat.

New York, June 2.—Gov. Sulzer, speaking in behalf of his direct primary bill, threatened in the presence of two legislators who voted against his measure, that if they did not favor it at the extra session of the legislature, he would make a fight in their own districts against their reelection.

Settle Dispute with Indians.

Denver, Colo., June 2.—Gov. E. M. Ammons announced the settlement of the trouble between authorities of Montezuma county, Colo., and the Indians. Big Rabbit will surrender and be released on bond and assured a fair trial on a charge of shooting a Mexican.

P. M.'S ARE STUDYING

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS MUST PROVE FITNESS FOR THEIR PLACES.

EXAMINATIONS OPEN TO ALL

Competitive Tests Will Be Applied in Every State—Civil Service Commission Entering Upon Biggest Job That Ever Confronted It.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Most of the fourth class postmasters of the country today are going to school again. Under the orders of Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, sanctioned by President Woodrow Wilson, who naturally takes a deep interest in educational matters, the postmasters of humble rank soon will be called before examining boards not only to prove their fitness for their \$200 plus jobs, but to prove that they are better fitted to hold them than are any of their fellow townsmen with postoffice ambitions.

Fourth class postmasters are now legally on a civil service basis. The fact that a man holds the job at present will be of no service to him unless he can down other aspirants in the competitive examinations which soon are to be held all over the United States. Here are the competitive tests which will be applied:

1. Elementary arithmetic and accounts (simple tests in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers and common and decimal fractions and statements of the postmaster's accounts).

2. Penmanship (the legibility, neatness, and general appearance of the compositor's handwriting in the subject of letter writing).

3. Letter writing (a letter of not less than 125 words on any one or two subjects furnished).

4. Copying manuscript address (a simple test in copying accurately addresses given).

5. Facilities for transacting postal business (based on the location of the postoffice site, the convenience of office arrangements, etc.).

Big Task for Examiners.

The civil service commission will send examiners to the county seats for the purpose of conducting these postmaster examinations. The task of the "quizzers" will be a big one, for there are many thousands of fourth class postmasters, and probably there will be many more thousands of applications than there are jobs in sight. Postmasters who are receiving less than \$180 a year are not to be disturbed at this time, but it is taken for granted that there will be no strong protest against this exemption from the Democratic faithful who are seeking preferment.

Some of the Republican members of congress are inclined to be jocosely over this invasion of the civil service into the fourth class postmasterhood field. They are asking if, when the lists of the successful competitors are scanned, it will not be found that most of the successful ones of good, true and time-tried Democrats. This questioning on the part of the Republicans carries with it an intimation that the civil service commission, which is to conduct the examinations or the examiners themselves, will not do their duty as it ought to be done, and it implies, also, that neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Burleson is sincere in this latest civil service exploit. There has been very little complaint in the past of the work of the civil service commission, and it is hardly likely that the commission or its agencies will stoop to trickery for the sake of helping some thousands of men to get picaresque jobs.

Where Democrats probably will profit in a party sense by these competitive examinations for fourth class postmasters is in cases where, under Republican rule, the jobs have been given to men for political service only, men who had no proper business qualifications for the places. Fourth class postmasters of this kind probably will be ousted before long, but Democrats may not profit any more than Republicans, taking it for granted that the average of intelligence in the two parties is about the same. Except in the south there probably will be about as many Republicans to take the examinations as Democrats, and, therefore, fitness probably will rule.

Wall of Porto Rico.

It is pretty well known in Washington that the administration and the Democratic leaders in congress fear sugar in its results on the Porto Rican industry more than they do the results as they will affect the Louisiana planters and the western beet-root growers.

The administration and congress are being told by possible alarmists that free sugar will ruin Porto Rico.

Representatives of the Porto Ricans are in Washington doing what they can to secure a change in the proposed tariff legislation as it affects sugar. The Porto Ricans say that with free sugar the most important industry on the island will be wiped out. It is a direful tale which the islanders tell, and if things turn out as they say, blackly it is certain that they will, the island will experience a destruction of its system of public education, paralysis of public works and sanitation endeavor, and the impoverishment and the throwing into a condition of absolute misery of 400,000 Porto Rican men, women and children.

Worries Democratic Leaders.

The Democratic leaders in congress are worried more over the Porto Rican matter than over the Louisiana mat-

ter, because of the sentiment which attaches to a proper guardianship of the wards of the nation. It has been the custom from time to time to point out the immense advantages which have come to Porto Rico since the Spanish rule was overthrown. The hook worm disease has been almost entirely eradicated, the Porto Rican laborer has new vim and energy; sanitation has everywhere been improved and the children of the island are being taught to read, write and cipher. Things today are well with the island and now comes the prophecy of evil that if free sugar in three years is voted the last condition of the island will be worse than the first.

Santo Domingo produces sugar and in that island when a crop is to be harvested the laborers are run in and paid enough to satisfy them, which is not enough, it is said, to satisfy the laborer in any other place on earth except in some sections of the far east. Porto Rico, it is claimed, therefore cannot compete under the proposed conditions with Santo Domingo and the Porto Rican laborer who used to work for a piffling sum but who now is getting a fair wage and other things which he did not know before, must give over under new competitive conditions all that he has gained and relapse into the old abject state.

In Washington today there is a delegation consisting of the speaker of the Porto Rican house of delegates, the president of the executive council and several prominent planters and business men. This delegation is official, having been appointed by an act of the legislature of Porto Rico for the purpose of "representing and defending the island in connection with the pending tariff bill."

Guthrie's Difficult Post.

George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has just been confirmed as Uncle Sam's ambassador to Japan, was an "original Wilson man," and it may be said that original Wilson men are getting a fair chance at preference under the new administration. Mr. Guthrie will go upon a most difficult mission, for the relations between this country and the eastern empire, while outwardly friendly, so far as diplomatic matters are concerned, are not altogether cordial under the surface.

Mr. Wilson's appointee to the great post of Japan is new to the diplomatic service, and the state department realizes that the Pittsburgh man will need all the resourcefulness, the tact and ability which the president of the United States says that his nominee possesses, to enable him to thread successfully the tangle of our Japanese diplomatic relations.

Democrat of Reform School.

The country's new ambassador to Japan has been a life-long Democrat of the reform school. When he was under thirty years of age he was retained as an assistant counsel for the Democratic electors in the Tilden-Hayes controversy. Some years later he was a candidate for mayor of Pittsburgh on a municipal league ticket. The campaign was one of reform, and Mr. Guthrie was defeated, but in 1906 he was elected mayor of the big manufacturing town, and held the office for four years.

In the year 1900 Mr. Guthrie was an assistant secretary of the Democratic national convention, and four years later he was a delegate from the Pittsburgh district to the national convention at St. Louis. He has been interested in sociological and philanthropic work for years. He is much of a student, and more than a little of a scholar, which, together with his Wilson predilections, made him the grateful choice of the administration for a great foreign post.

Henry Breckenridge, who has been appointed by President Wilson as assistant secretary of war to succeed General Oliver, was more of a Wilson man than was Mr. Guthrie, for Mr. Breckenridge was one of the Princeton students who took a militant part in behalf of Woodrow Wilson in a certain university controversy in which the present president of the United States at one time was engaged.

Breckenridge of Army Family.

The new assistant secretary of war was brought up, so to speak, in the army. His father, Joseph C. Breckenridge, who was born in Maryland, but who later moved to Kentucky, is a major general on the retired list of the United States army. This branch of the Breckenridge family remained loyal to the Union, and early in 1862 General Breckenridge was appointed by Lincoln as a second lieutenant of the Second artillery, United States regulars. He served through the last three years of the Civil war and remained on the active list of the regular army until 1903, when he was retired as a major general. His son, the present assistant secretary of war, has the army post view, and, better than most laymen, perhaps, is fitted for the post to which he has been appointed.

William H. Osborn of North Carolina, who has been made commissioner of internal revenue, also was an original Wilson man. His home is Greensboro, which was the very hotbed of trouble during the reconstruction days and which, if memory isn't all wrong, was the scene of Albion W. Turgees' bitter story, "A Fool's Errand." It is said by friendly enthusiasts that William H. Osborn's fine campaigning abilities and the whole heartedness of his loyalty to Woodrow Wilson did more to capture the majority of the Tar Heel delegates for the Wilson cause than all the other efforts of the Wilson men in the whole north state combined.

They love best who remember most; whose forgetfulness of self makes room for the constant and absorbing thought of another.—Hamilton Wright Mable.

CLINTON PRISON

DENOUNCED IN REPORT OF INVESTIGATOR—DEPOSED OFFICIALS ACCUSED BY PROBER.

The Commissioner Declares Hot Water Would Be More Palatable Than Coffee Served Captives.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Albany, N. Y.—In a report to Gov. Sulzer George W. Blake, special commissioner appointed to investigate prisons and reformatories, discloses a situation in Clinton prison at Dannemora, N. Y., closely akin to that revealed in Auburn prison and Sing Sing. Although the treatment of the prisoners is not as cruel and inhuman as that set forth in the reports on the other prisons, there still is much room for improvement at the Dannemora institution, the commissioner points out. The industrial department at Clinton prison has been incompetently and improperly managed, according to Blake's report. Regarding this the report reads:

"An examination of the books of the industrial department shows that the industries have been incompetently and improperly managed. There is no adequate return for the labor of the men employed; there is sometimes a loss on the products, at the very best, the profits earned are altogether out of proportion to the total value of the goods manufactured. There is a glaring lack of system and a total disregard of all methods tending to produce a fair return on the amount of capital invested and the labor of the men. The report of the accountant covers the various industries and all of them show the same deplorable conditions. There are between 600 and 700 men working in the shops."

POLITICIAN FALLS DEAD.

Wabash, Ind.—James Stitt, 63 years old, a well-known resident of Wabash, and for years prominent in Republican politics of the Eleventh Congressional district, fell dead at his home. Death was due to heart trouble. Mr. Stitt is survived by a widow, two sons and two daughters.

FOUR MEN DIE IN GAS WELL.

Chicago, Ill.—Four men were killed by gas in a new well at Chicago Heights, a suburb, 25 miles from here. Three of them sacrificed their lives in trying to rescue the first one, the father of five children. Their bodies were recovered. All of the men were employed in the factories of the National Brick Co.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

Cleveland, O.—Five persons were killed and one injured by trains and trolley cars in Cleveland in the last 24 hours. One woman and one man are unidentified.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 62½¢@63¢, No. 3 white 61½¢@62¢, No. 4 white 59½¢@61¢, No. 2 yellow 60½¢, No. 3 yellow 59½¢@60¢, No. 4 yellow 58½¢@59¢, No. 2 mixed 60½¢, No. 3 mixed 58½¢@59½¢, No. 4 mixed 57½¢@58½¢, white ear 60¢@61¢, yellow ear 59¢@60¢, mixed ear 58½¢@59½¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$15@15.25, standard timothy \$14, No. 2 timothy \$13, No. 3 timothy \$11, No. 1 clover mixed \$14@14.25, No. 2 clover mixed \$12@12.25, No. 1 clover \$14, No. 2 clover \$10@12.

Oats—No. 2 white 41½¢@42¢, standard white 40½¢@41¢, No. 3 white 40¢@40½¢, No. 4 white 39½¢@40½¢, No. 2 mixed 39½¢@40¢, No. 3 mixed 39¢@39½¢, No. 4 mixed 37½¢@38½¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.04@1.07, No. 3 red 93¢@1.03, No. 4 red 73¢@90¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 19¢, firsts 18¢, ordinary firsts 16½¢, seconds 15½¢.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, over 4 lbs, 14¢; 4 lbs and under 14¢; old roosters, 10¢; springers, 1 to 1¼ lbs, 25¢@30¢; 2 lbs and over, 15¢@20¢; ducks, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; white, under 4 lbs, 10¢; turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 14¢@15¢; young, 14¢@15¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@7.70, choice to extra \$8@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$8@8.25, good to choice \$7.25@8, common to fair \$5.25@7; heifers, extra \$8.10@8.25, good to choice \$7.50@8, common to fair \$5.25@7.35; cows, extra \$6.35@6.50, good to choice \$5.75@6.25, common to fair \$4.25@5.55; canners \$3.50@4.50; bulls, slow and weak, bolognas \$6@7, fat bulls \$6.75@7.25.

Calves—Extra \$9.50, fair to good \$7.50@9.25, common and large \$5.50@9.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.55@8.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.55@8.70, mixed packers \$8.55@8.65, stags \$4.50@5.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@7.75, extra \$7.85, light shippers \$8.45@8.70, pigs (100 lbs and less) \$5@8.40.

Clipped Sheep—Extra (handy light) \$4.75@5, good to choice (heavy) \$4.50@4.60, common to fair \$3@4.25.

Spring Lambs—Extra \$8.55@9, good to choice \$8@8.75, common to fair \$6.50@7.75, culls \$5@8, yearlings \$4.50@6.25.

THREE PERSONS PERISH.

Lake Geneva, Wis.—Geneva lake claimed three victims when Eric Olson and his sister, Miss Emma Olson, and Charles Strand were drowned by the swamping of a rowboat in which they were having a pleasure ride. Miss Helen Rohrs, who also was in the boat, clung to an oar and was rescued by R. D. Patton, who was fishing near by, and came to their aid. Miss Olson's home was at Stambaugh, Michigan, and Miss Rohrs' is at Muncie, Indiana.